

# Converting Colors

XYZ(86.5777, 86.4469,  
101.8140)

Have a look what the booklet for  
XYZ(86.5777, 86.4469, 101.8140)  
contains.

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# Color

**XYZ(86.6666, 86.3806,  
101.7278)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FCEAF9
RGB	252, 234, 249
RGB Percent	99%, 92%, 98%
CMY	0.0118, 0.0823, 0.0235
CMYK	0.00, 0.07, 0.01, 0.01
HSL	310°, 75%, 95%
HSV	310°, 7%, 99%
XYZ	86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278
YIQ	241.0920, 5.9130, 8.4810

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

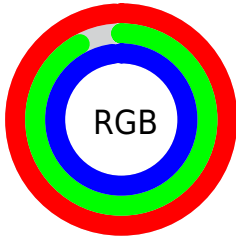
<b>Format</b>	<b>Color</b>
R <sub>Y</sub> B	252, 234, 249
Decimal	16575225
CIE Lab	94.47, 8.67, -5.05
CIE LCh	94, 10.028, 329.790
Yxy	86.3806, 0.3154, 0.3144
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294765305 (0xFFFCFAF9)
YUV	241.0920, 3.8986, 9.5663
Hunter-Lab	92.9412, 3.8022, 0.1636

# Details

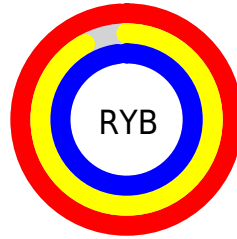
The XYZ color **86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278** is a light color, and the websafe version is hex FFFFFFFF. A complement of this color would be **84.0315, 93.2301, 93.6916**, and the grayscale version is **83.6507, 88.0070, 95.8396**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **95.0500, 100.0000, 108.9000**, and **48.0517, 47.2931, 57.0480** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **79.3492, 72.7817, 96.0925**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **93.6675, 99.3206, 107.3319**.

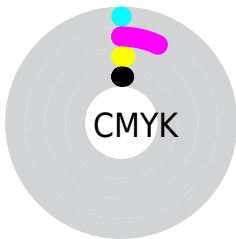
# Distribution



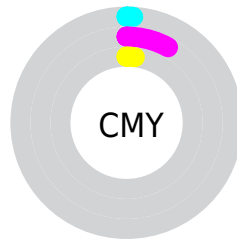
- Red (99%)
- Green (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Red (99%)
- Yellow (92%)
- Blue (98%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (7%)
- Yellow (1%)
- Black (1%)




- Cyan (1%)
- Magenta (8%)
- Yellow (2%)


# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the XYZ color 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the XYZ color 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 86.6666, 86.3806,  
101.7278

 86.6666, 86.3806,  
101.7278


505.5277,  
516.1854, 587.0120

 65.5465, 64.9827,  
77.1194


141.6014,  
142.3005, 165.6021

 48.1707, 47.4471,  
56.8387


176.1467,  
177.5913, 205.7050

 34.1739, 33.3892,  
40.4673

215.8979,  
218.2819, 251.8099

 23.1907, 22.4248,  
27.5865

261.2202,  
264.7567, 304.3352

 14.8559, 14.1694,  
17.7779

312.4789,  
317.4000, 363.6996

 8.8039, 8.2386,  
10.6228

370.0395,

 4.6696, 4.2480,

376.5963, 430.3215

5.7029

434.2673,  
442.7300, 504.6194

■ 2.0875, 1.8132,  
2.5994

■ 0.6824, 0.4954,  
0.8921

■ 86.6666, 86.3806,  
101.7278

■ 86.6666, 86.3806,  
101.7278

■ 79.3492, 72.7817,  
96.0925

■ 93.6675, 99.3206,  
107.3319

■ 73.0215, 61.1400,  
90.8579

■ 93.9555, 99.4358,  
108.8488

■ 67.6398, 51.3673,  
86.0101

■ 63.1546, 43.3644,  
81.5319

■ 59.5115, 37.0231,  
77.4049

■ 56.6505, 32.2231,  
73.6085

■ 54.5031, 28.8279,  
70.1194

■ 52.9891, 26.6772,  
66.9104

■ 52.0054, 25.5649,  
63.9467

# Harmonies

## Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



84.7062, 86.3806, 107.5432



86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278



87.3989, 86.3806, 94.1081

# Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278



82.1211, 86.3806, 79.9676



77.6826, 86.3806, 101.6287

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278



84.0315, 93.2301, 93.6916

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



77.0239, 86.3806, 93.9995



86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278



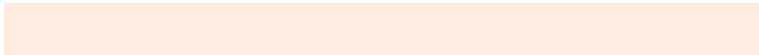
79.5521, 86.3806, 81.7423

# Square

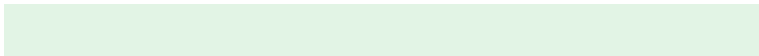
The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278



84.7397, 86.3806, 81.7918



77.7009, 86.3806, 86.7758



79.5199, 86.3806, 107.4838

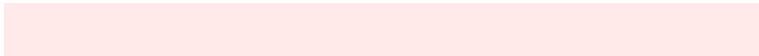


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278



87.0799, 86.3806, 89.1134



77.7009, 86.3806, 86.7758



77.3178, 86.3806, 99.1734

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



86.6691, 86.3843, 101.7297



93.3079, 96.7344, 107.6455



81.9222, 83.8827, 103.9701



19.9900, 20.7393, 23.0538



0.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



20.3446, 21.4041, 23.3091

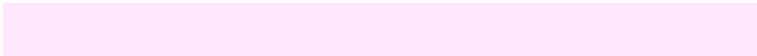


# Same Dimension

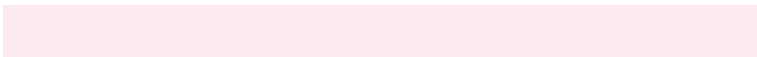
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



86.6691, 86.3843, 101.7297



87.5507, 85.9774, 103.3914



85.2988, 85.8362, 94.5138



17.8615, 17.4719, 21.1263



27.0183, 13.2230, 33.1345



2.5343, 1.2374, 3.2369



# Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



86.6691, 86.3843, 101.7297



87.5507, 85.9774, 103.3914



85.3795, 93.7693, 100.7906



17.8615, 17.4719, 21.1263



27.0183, 13.2230, 33.1345

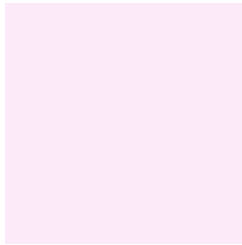


2.5343, 1.2374, 3.2369



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

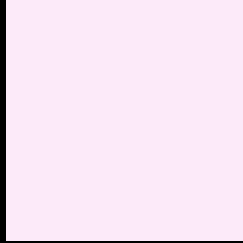
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the XYZ color 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

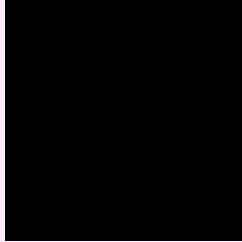
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

# XYZ 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278

## Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the XYZ color 86.6666, 86.3806,

101.7278.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278

### Protanopia

83.9223, 86.6394, 103.5667

### Deuteranopia

87.3222, 86.3151, 100.8650



## Tritanopia

87.1384, 86.5694, 104.2123

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278

## Protanomaly

84.8477, 86.7036, 102.7060

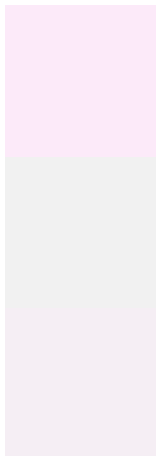
## Deuteranomaly

86.9552, 86.1260, 100.8479

## Tritanomaly

86.9803, 86.5061, 103.3798

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278

## Achromatopsia

83.6081, 87.9622, 95.7909

## Achromatomaly

84.5599, 87.0932, 97.9418

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to XYZ 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(252, 234, 249)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(252, 234, 249)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(252, 234, 249) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(252, 234, 249) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to XYZ 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(252, 234, 249) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(252, 234, 249) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(252, 234, 249)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(252, 234, 249); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 234, 249);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(252, 234,  
249) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to XYZ 86.6666, 86.3806, 101.7278 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(252, 234, 249) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(252,  
234, 249) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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